Questions? Additional questions or concerns about the material addressed in this brochure can be referred to your municipal weights and measures official(s), to the State Consumer Protection Hotline at 800/422-7128 or to one of the following State Consumer Protection Offices:

Northeast Region Suite 146A Northwest Region 3610 Oakwood Hills

Pkwy

200 N Jefferson Eau Claire WI 54701 Green Bay WI 54301 715/839-3848

Green Bay WI 54.

920/448-5110

713/03/ 3040

Southeast Region Suite C

Southwest Region 2811 Agriculture Dr PO Box 8911

10930 W Potter Rd Milwaukee WI 53226

Madison WI 53708

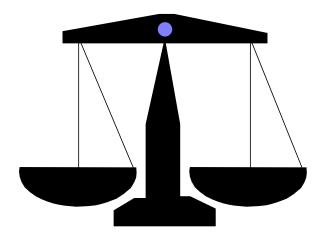
414/266-1231

608/224-4960

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THE BASICS OF TARE



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Weights and Measures Section

What is tare? Tare is all material used in the packaging and preservation of a product that is not part of the actual

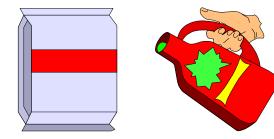
commodity for sale. It may include boxes, trays, soakers, bags, labels, glue, ties, wrappers, prizes, gifts, coupons, garnishes, sauces, glazing, ice, wax and any other material that is not part of the actual product. For commodities sold by weight, the declared package weight must be exclusive of the weight of tare materials.



How is the weight of tare

determined? Tare weight is determined by weighing clean, dry, unused or used tare materials. To set a tare, it is recommended that you average the tare weights from at least 10 packages of the same item. For products that are sold from bulk and include individual wrappers, the weight of the individual wrappers must also be included in the tare.

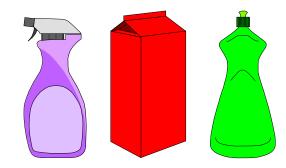
How is tare taken? Tare can either be programmed into the scale or cash register system used to weigh the product, or it can be entered manually by store personnel.



Who is responsible for determining

and taking tare? Primarily, whomever is responsible for the weight declaration on the commodity. Determining and taking an appropriate tare on products that are weighed prior to reaching the retail level is generally the responsibility of the party who packaged them. Determining and taking an appropriate

tare on products that are weighed at the retail level is the responsibility of the store. Note, however, that a retail establishment can ultimately be held accountable for an incorrect net weight on <u>any</u> product they sell.



What are the responsibilities of store management with regard to

tare? Store management is responsible for ensuring

that all tares are accurate, whether they are taken automatically or manually. This may include verifying tares for items packaged off the premises. When the packaging of a product changes, the tare must also be changed accordingly. Manual tare weights should be conspicuously posted for store personnel to reference. Be aware that only one tare can be taken at a time, (either automatically or manually), so store personnel must weigh each package individually. If they do not, tare for the additional packages will not be accounted for.

What if tare varies from package to package of the same commodity?

This is a common problem in the sale of random weight products, particularly bulk commodities that are individually wrapped. The more the consumer buys, the more tare has to be accounted for. One option is to use a variable tare scale that can be programmed to adjust the tare as the weight fluctuates. An alternative is to program or list the tare as the maximum that will need to be taken for any single package or purchase.

